



- Andalusia Farm is nationally significant for its association with Flannery O'Connor (1925–1964), one of the most influential American authors of the mid-twentieth century. Andalusia Farm was O'Connor's home during her most productive years as a writer. She moved to Andalusia with her mother in 1951 after being diagnosed with lupus, the disease that led to her death in 1964. While living at Andalusia, she completed her first novel, wrote most of her short stories and essays, and wrote her second novel.
- O'Connor's unorthodox combination of religious themes, violence, and the grotesque challenged expectations of both religious and Southern gothic literature. Her short stories also represent an outstanding example of the resurgence of the genre as a reputable literary art form. Many American writers and artists cite her work as an important influence, and her work continues to attract scholarly attention.
- O'Connor's observations of the people of Andalusia Farm inspired many of her stories and characters, and the farm's buildings and landscapes are recognizable in much of her fiction.

Integrity:

- The house where Flannery O'Connor lived and wrote has undergone only minor alterations since her death in 1964. Most of the furnishings in her bedroom, the dining room, and the kitchen were present during the time that O'Connor lived there.
- With the exception of the nail house, which collapsed as a result of severe deterioration, all of the buildings from the period of significance remain.
- The farm landscape retains its driveways, walkways, ornamental plantings, tree lines, fences, open spaces, and a livestock pond. Even though commercial development is occurring around Andalusia, the hundreds of acres of fields and timber lands that surround the complex contribute to the feeling and setting of a rural farm.

Owner of Property: Georgia College and State University Foundation.

Acreage of Property: 544 acres

Origins of Nomination: The Flannery O'Connor Andalusia Foundation sought NHL designation in the early 2000s, but a nomination was never completed. In 2015, as part of an NPS initiative to increase the number of NHLs associated with women, the NHL program entered into an agreement with the Organization of American Historians to engage a scholar to prepare a nomination.

Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:

- National Historic Landmark designation of Andalusia Farm would bring public recognition to Flannery O'Connor, a little-known, twentieth-century American author whose works challenged the expectations and perceptions of both religious and Southern Gothic literature, and who influenced many other late twentieth-century writers and artists.

Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program: None is known.

Public Comments Favoring Designation (received as of September 9, 2020):

- Matthew Davis, Director, Historic Museums, Georgia College and State University (owner) – 8/26/2020
- Senator David Purdue – 8/12/2020
- Senator Kelly Loeffler – 8/27/2020
- Representative Jody B. Hice – 8/11/2020

National Historic Landmarks Committee Comments:

- Add a discussion of the landscape, landscape features, and the property's role as a farm.
- Discuss the roles of race, racism, and disability as connected with this property.
- Mention African American writers from the 20th century such as Zora Neale Hurston and Alice Walker.
- Identified minor issues with the supporting photos which will be addressed in the revised nomination.



National Historic Landmarks Committee Recommendation:

The Committee recommends that the National Park System Advisory Board recommend to the Secretary of the Interior the designation of Andalusia Farm (Flannery O'Connor Home) in Milledgeville, Georgia, as a National Historic Landmark, with any additions and corrections as noted by the Committee being made prior to the nomination being forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior for action.

Advisory Board Recommendation: